

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) A recombinant ~~vector~~, pRIBs-X[[,]] (Radiation-Inducible, Breast-specific Promoter) expression vector, said vector ~~comprises comprising the cassettes:~~

(a) cassette 1 comprising "Gal-DBD-mx" which is a fusion open reading frame ~~comprising SEQ ID NO:1~~ encoding the N-terminus (amino acids 1-147) DNA-binding domain of the yeast GAL4 protein (Gal-DBD) fused to ~~SEQ ID NO:2 encoding~~ the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper domain of Max (amino acids 8-112) followed by SV40 poly A, wherein the resulting fusion gene GAL-DBD-mx is controlled by ~~a the~~ radiation inducible Egr-1 promoter;

(b) cassette 2 comprising ~~a the~~ minimal CMV promoter, ~~"antisense Gal-DBD-mx", which is an antisense construct a sequence~~ complementary to the Gal-DBD-mx sequence, an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES) and "Gal-DBD" which competes with the Gal-DBD-mx for the pGAL binding site;

(c) cassette 3 comprising "VP16-TA-mc" which is a fusion ORF ~~comprising SEQ ID NO:3 that encodes encoding at the N-terminus~~

the first 11 amino acids of Gal4 (~~amino acids 1-147~~), ~~a~~ followed by the nuclear localization signal of the SV40 large T antigen, SEQ ID NO:4 ~~that encodes~~ the ~~130 amino acid~~ C-terminus transactivation domain of the herpes simplex viral protein VP16, SEQ ID NO:5 ~~that encodes~~ the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper domain of c-Myc (~~amino acids 350-439~~), ~~and followed by~~ SV40 polyA, wherein the resulting fusion gene, VP16-TA-mc, is under the control of ~~a~~ the c-erbB2 promoter "perB2" ~~up to the first ATG~~;

(d) cassette 4 comprising "Galp", five copies of a 17-mer DNA-binding site for Gal4, each of said binding site is encoded by SEQ ID NO:6, ~~wherein~~ a TET-ON sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:7 which is placed under the control of ~~a~~ the GAPp-ptet promoter and a therapeutic gene X ~~[[is]]~~ linked to the TET-ON~~[[IN]]~~ via an IRES;

(e) cassette 5 comprising an antisense TET-ON under the control of a pCMV promoter, said antisense TET-ON ~~which~~ is a sequence ~~consisting of the~~ complementary sequence to SEQ ID NO:8 ~~the first 80 bases of the TET-ON sequence including the ATG under the control of the pCMV promoter~~; and

(f) cassette 6 comprising a dominant negative TET-ON encoded by SEQ ID NO:9 ~~consisting of the coding sequences for amino acids 1-207~~.

5. (currently amended) The recombinant vector of claim 4, wherein the perbB2 promoter of cassette 3 is replaced with a the whey acidic protein promoter.

6. (currently amended) The recombinant vector of claim 4, wherein the perbB2 promoter of cassette 3 is replaced with a the stromelysin 3 promoter.

7. (original) The recombinant vector of claim 4, wherein said gene X is a gene encoding tumor necrosis factor alpha.

8-10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A recombinant pRIPs-X (Radiation-Inducible, Prostate-specific Promoter) expression vector, said vector ~~comprises comprising the cassettes:~~

(a) cassette 1 comprising "Gal-DBD-mx" which is a fusion open reading frame ~~comprising~~ SEQ ID NO:1 encoding the N-terminus (amino acids 1-147) DNA-binding domain of the yeast GAL4 protein (Gal-DBD) fused to ~~SEQ ID NO:2 encoding~~ the basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper domain of Max (amino acids 8-112) followed by SV40

poly A, wherein the resulting fusion gene GAL-DBD-mx is controlled by a the radiation inducible Egr-1 promoter;

(b) cassette 2 comprising a the minimal CMV promoter, ~~antisense Gal-DBD-mx, which is an antisense construct~~ a sequence complementary to the Gal-DBD-mx sequence, ~~IRES, which is an internal~~ ribosomal entry site and Gal-DBD which competes with the Gal-DBD-mx for the pGAL binding site;

(c) cassette 3 comprising "VP16-TA-mc"[[,]] ~~which is a~~ fusion open reading frame comprising SEQ ID NO:3 that encodes ~~encoding at the N-terminus~~ the first 11 amino acids of Gal4, ~~a followed~~ by the nuclear localization signal of the SV40 large T antigen, SEQ ID NO:4 that encodes the 130 amino acid C-terminus transactivation domain of ~~the~~ herpes simplex viral protein VP16, SEQ ID NO:5 that encodes the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain of c-Myc (amino acids 350-439), ~~and followed by~~ SV40 polyA, wherein the resulting fusion gene, VP16-TA-mc, is under the control of a the probasin gene promoter "pProbasin" ~~up to the first ATG;~~

(d) cassette 4 comprising ~~GALp~~, five copies of a the 17-mer DNA-binding site for Gal4, each of said binding site is encoded by SEQ ID NO:6, a wherein the TET-ON sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:7 ~~which~~ is under the control of a the GALp-ptet promoter and a

therapeutic gene X [[is]] linked to the TET-ON via an internal ribosomal entry site;

(e) ~~cassette 5 comprising an antisense TET-ON under the control of a pCMV promoter, said antisense TET-ON which is a sequence consisting of the complementary sequence to SEQ ID NO:8 the first 80 bases of the TET-ON sequence including the ATG, under the control of the pCMV promoter; and~~

(f) ~~cassette 6 comprising a dominant negative TET-ON encoded by SEQ ID NO:9 consisting of the coding sequence for amino acids 1-207.~~

12. (currently amended) The recombinant vector of claim 11, wherein said probasin promoter of cassette 3 is replaced with a the prostate specific antigen promoter.

13. (original) The recombinant vector of claim 11, wherein said gene X is tumor necrosis factor alpha.

14-27. (canceled)